



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

June 7, 1912

unvaccinated members of the crew having smallpox. The circular follows:

[Circular letter.]

UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH AND MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF QUARANTINE OFFICER
FOR THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
Manila, P. I., April 9, 1912.

To masters, owners, and agents of vessels, and others concerned.

GENTLEMEN: In view of the fact that smallpox is again occurring among the crews of interisland vessels, attention is invited to the fact that this is caused by the officers of vessels disregarding the advice of this bureau by taking aboard new members of the crews who do not possess vaccination cards from the quarantine service. It has been the constant endeavor of this service to have every crew frequently vaccinated, and thus prevent the loss of time and expense of quarantine and disinfection. It is therefore urged that no new crews be employed every member of which does not possess a vaccination card. If a person applying for a position on an interisland vessel does not have a vaccination card, he should be sent to the quarantine office at once to be vaccinated before being allowed to go aboard.

Your assistance and cooperation in this matter are necessary. The expense of disinfections of vessels due to failure to have crews vaccinated will hereafter be made a charge against the vessel.

Respectfully,

VICTOR G. HEISER,
Passed Assistant Surgeon,
Chief Quarantine Officer for the Philippine Islands.

SENEGAL.

Plague.

The American consul at Sierra Leone reported, May 29, the presence of plague in Senegal.

TRIPOLI.

Tripoli—Typhus Fever.

Consul Wood reports the occurrence of 9 deaths from typhus fever during the week ended April 28, 1912.

WEST INDIES.

Grenada—Plague.

Consular Agent Dean at Grenada reports the occurrence of a case of plague, May 2, in a person who arrived from Trinidad May 1. The case ended fatally May 7.

CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, PLAGUE, AND SMALLPOX.

REPORTS RECEIVED DURING WEEK ENDED JUNE 7, 1912.

[These tables include cases and deaths recorded in reports received by the Surgeon General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from American consuls through the Department of State, and from other sources.]

CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bassein.....	Apr. 7-13.....	9	6	
Moulmine.....	do.....	6	6	
Rangoon.....	Mar. 1-31.....	39	38	
Indo-China:				
Saigon.....	Apr. 16-22.....	65	56	
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Mar. 24-Apr. 20.....		531	
Turkey in Asia:				
Adana.....	Apr. 9-15.....	53	21	